WASHINGTON STIRRED UP OVER THE FORD'S THEATRE DISASTER.

The Responsibility Placed on Col. Atasworth Before an Investigation, and the Concentrated Hage of the Mob Centres Upon Him-The Charges of Brutality Made Against Him by the Clerks Resuited in 111s Promotion-Proceedings at the Coroner's Inquest-Col, Ainsworth Petutens for a Mandamus to Compet the Coroner to Atlaw Him to Cross-examine,

WASHINGTON, June 13.-The excitement in naton caused by last Friday's disaster, in high twenty-two Government clerks were killed and fifty others were seriously wounded. reases, and the cries for vengeance grow louder and louder. The mob that surrounds hall where the Coroner's inquest has been in session for the past two days is in appearance and sentiment much like the mobs that hang about a jall when the air is filled with threats of lynching. Washington has never before been stirred into such a condition of popular indignation. There have been calamities before, some of them more serious in the results, notably the explosion at the arsenal thirty years ago. when twenty-two persons were blown to pieces. but the peculiarity with regard to the state of bublic feeling growing out of the awful occurrence of Friday is that the cry of vengeance dil not down. The 300 or 400 clerks who escaped without injury, together with the 300 or 400 relatives of those who were killed, are madly crying for a victim, and their secumulated rage centres upon the person of Col. F. C. Ainsworth, U. S. A., who happens to be the chief of the Records and Pension Division to which the unfortunate clerks belonged. The mob that hurried out of the Corpner's room yesterday with shouts of "Hang " "Hang him!" do not know that Col. Ainsworth is in any sense responsible for the accident, nor do they seem to care. They refase to listen to any explanations in his behalf, but are making all sorts of wild, unsup-pertable charges, and calting upon high officials to punish him for some vague, indefinite crime, the exact nature of which they do not know themselves.

This flerce attack on Col. Ainsworth arises, not because of the knowledge that he is in any way responsible for Friday's disaster, because that has not been investigated yet, but is the culmination of all the hatred of him which the clerks under his control have felt ever since he was placed in charge of the work of the Records and Pension division. He has long borne the reputation of a tyrant, but it is a noticeable fact that of all the charges of brutality and inhumanity that have been made against him, not one is supported by a scintilla of proof. It is, no doubt, true that Col. Ainsworth has made the clerks under his charge work from 9 to 4 each in conversation in his store with George W.

COL. ASSWORTH'S PETRION.

Age winguise before 30 clock the room coweek, except national holidays, not counting,
which they are entitled under the law. He
has not allowed loading during office hours,
and this is a hardship to which the
severace Government clork will not submit without protest. These charges have
been investigated by previous Secretaries
of War, by President Harrison, and by other
collicals, with the result that Col. Aliasworth
was commended and promoted. During the
baseful and was a subcomposure and dignity, amid the excitament
will be made to many threats against his life, and his
friends, in the army and out of it, who are
elimost unanimous in his support, say that he
will come out triumphant at last. Nevertheselmest unanimous in his support, say that he
will come out triumphant at last. Neverthefriet have taken steps to bave Col. Linsworth
watched, for fear that an attempt will be made of
assassinate him by friends or relatives of
some of Friday's victima.

The size of the conclusion that it was cowardic
some of Friday's victima.

The role is another man who comes in for as
previous conclusion that it was cowardic
some of Friday's victima.

The role is another man who comes in for as
previous conclusion that it was cowardic to be another man who comes in for as
some of Friday's victima.

The role is another man who comes in for as
previous control to the conclusion that it was cowardic
some of Friday's victima.

The role is another man who comes in for as
previous control to the conclusion of day, as the law requires, and that he has compelled them to be on duty six days in each

This is the man who has heaped upon the clerks of the Record and Pension Division all the alleged abuses for which Col. Ainsworth is now being condemned. This the clerks themselves admit. They say that Col. Ainsworth personally has treated them with respect, but that he has endorsed the actions of Freeh, who has by his petty tyranny, made their lives a burden. When questioned closely, they say it is Frech who compels them to be in the office at 0 in the morning and remain until 4 in the afternoon; who prohibits smoking and newspayer reading and general losding during office hours; who has made them work extra hours at times, and who has compelled them to give up many of the privileges which many other Government clerks senjoy, and that Ainsworth upheld him in this tyrannical discipline, and, therefore, Ainsworth is to blame. It is charged against Freeh, moreover, that he is an unnaturalized clizen of the United States.

To-day agreat cry for Col. Ainsworth's suspension from duty during the investigation has gone up, and one of the evening newspapers engaged in endorsing all the hysterical charges of the Government employes editorially calls upon the President and the Secretary of War to suspend Col. Ainsworth for thwith. The President, it is true, can suspend Col. Ainsworth if he chooses, and he is the only person who can do so, but until he is found to be guilty he is apt to remain on duty. No one can be appointed to be chief of the liceords and Pension Division should Col. Ainsworth be suspended, but in order for a new chief to be appointed it would be necessary for Col. Ainsworth to be dismissed from the army after conviction by a court-martial. A special act of Congress gives the President the authority to appoint an army officer as chief of division, and Col. Ainsworth was nominated and confirmed by the Senate. Hence he must be got out of the way before another army officer can succeed him.

Washington, June 13.-By direction of the Commissioners for the District of Columbia the inquest over the victims of the old theatre disaster was continued publicly this morning in Willard's Hall instead of privately in the First precinct police station. A large crowd had gathered in the hall long before the hour set for the inquest to begin.

The two hundred chairs on the floor were filled by 10:30, and the gallery had to be opened for the accommodation of incoming spectators. When the inquest began clerks and others were crowded in nearly every part of the hall. To prevent a repetition of the trouble of yesterday Lieut, Amiss of the police force was on hand with a squad of men. Just before the inquest began, Judge Jere Wilson, a well-known Washington lawyer, on-

tered the hall with Smith Thompson, the elderly clerk who presided over the indignation meeting yesterday. Judge Wilson had volunteered his services in the interest of the employees of the Record and Pension Division. and his appearance was the signal for an out-

burst of applause from the cerks.
Deputy Coroner Shaeffer called the jury to order a few minutes after 11 and directed William H. W. Mellack, a clerk who was emplayed on the second floor of the old theatre ilding, to take the stand. Mr. Mellack described his escape from the collapsed building humorously. He had, he said, mapped out route of escape in the event of fire. He had heard the building described as an old rattle-tian, and he had this statement confirmed by seeing the rear or east wall, which builged to a considerable extent. There was a private staircase in the annex to the structure, but it was used only by Col. Ainsworth and his cline clerk, Mr. Prowe.

case in the annex to all a worth and his seed only by Col. Ainsworth and his felerk, Mr. Prown.
Ins point Juror Warner, who stopped the case against Col. Ainsworth yesterday, that after conference with his colleagues desired, in the interest of getting at the squickly, to request that the questions be sined to several points, as follows:

prove the dects of the party in regard to livry was sitting to the condition of the build-the recent as to the condition of the build-bether the recent work added to the unsafe of the build-nears work added to the unsafe Third—whether the recent work added to the unacted tomitten of the budding.

Fourth—who is responsible for the disaster and the death of the party we are now inquiring into Seath of the Party we are now inquiring into the party we have a condition of feeling exists between the employees of the building and their soperior officers or between any other parties as results in the suppression of teatimony.

We (the jury) think this about covers the material points involved in this case.

The Deputy Coroner decided that although there were eighty-six persons desirous of being heard, only witnesses who could testify directly as to the points named would be questioned. questioned.

Continuing his testimony Mr. Meliack said he believed the building was dangerous, but he did not care to complain, because he felt that if he had complained, his position would not be secure. He did not believe in this civil service business; it afforded no protestion.

not be secure. He did not believe in this civil service business: it afforded no protection.

Ernest F. Borger, another clerk, told of the belief among clerks that the building was dangerous. He had been told by one clerk. Fred Collins, that the building was in danger of collapsing, and he had replied that if it did collapse, Ainaworth ought to be under it. The stairs were by no means adequate, and he had noticed the builge in the rear wall.

Questioned by Juror Hanvey, the witness said he had been induced to make the remark about hoping Col. Ainsworth would be under the building if it collapsed on account of Col. Ainsworth streatment of the clerks. The granting of the leaves had not been fairly done and a number of old clerks had been reduced.

Ernest Baier, a Record and Pension Division clerk, told of his fear that the theatre building would fall during the progress of the excavation. He had always believed the structure dangerous. One day during a heavy wind the building had shaken and trembled visibly and perceptibly. It had trembled so that water in bottles could be seen to shake. He had not made complaints to his superior officers because he feared the consequences. He knew that a clerk named Lease, or Pease, had asked for a transfer to another building, and had been told that his only recourse was to resign. The clerks felt strongly against Col Ainsworth and Jacob Freeh because they had not been furloughed while the excavation was going on.

Mr. Baler gave the first testimony concerning.

Frech because they had not been furioughed while the excavation was going on.

Mr. Baier gave the first testimony concerning the existence of the alleged petition to Col. Almsworth asking that the clerks be furioughed during the progress of the work in the basement. He said he understood that such a potition had been drafted, but clerks refused to sign it because they feared they might be injured. Mr. Baier said he did not know of his personal knowledge that such a petition had been prepared, but he mentioned the names of two clerks who, he understood, had signed it.

Just before Mr. Baier began his testimony Deputy Coroner Shaefler was served with papers issued by Chief Justice Bingham of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, directing him to appear in answer to a petition filed by Col. Almsworth, requiring that he Col. Almsworth be allowed to be represented by counsel at the inquest. The Order of the Chief Justice is as follows:

Justice is as follows:

Is yms Scrausz Goust or the District of Columbia—
The United Sistes ex-ral. Fred C. Ainsworth vs. Edward M. Shaefer. Deputy Coroner of the District of Columbia. Before Bungham C. J. at Chambers.
Upon consideration of the petition of Fred C. Ainsworth, relater in the above entitled case, it is this list iday of June, 1803, ordered that Edward M. Shaefer.
Deauty Coroner of the District of Columbia, show cause before me this 18th day of June, 1803, at it octock P. M., at Chambers, why the prayer of the petition filed in the said cause should not be granted and why a peremptory writ of mandainus should not Issue against him as therein prayed. E. J. Bixman, C. J.

Teatimony that the clerks were directed to

against him as therein prayed. E.J. Binguan, C.J.
Testimony that the clerks were directed to walk carefully on the stairway in the theatro building was given by Harry Brandon, a third-floor clerk. Those directions were given more than ten days ago by a negro messenger.
Frank handolph and other clerks gave testimony about the hard feeling between employees and their superiors in the Record and Pension division.
There were no witnesses called at the afternoon session. Deputy Coroner Shaeffer simply rapped for order and said that, as he would have very little time between then and 30 clock to prepare his reply to the order of Chief Justice Bingham of the District Supreme Court, he would adjourn the inquest. It was, accordingly, adjourned till 11 A. M. to-morrow.

COL. AINSWORTH'S PETITION.

COL. AINSWORTH'S PETITION. A few minutes before 3 o'clock the room oc-cupled by Justice Bingham began to fill up-with clerks who served under Col. Ainsworth, and shortly after the hour named Mr. R. Ross Perry, representing Col. Ainsworth, and Dis-trict Attorney Burney, for the Coroner, enter-ed the room.

of the building made any suggestion of danger to him or any one else, to his knowledge, until after the accident. He declares that he gave no directions, nor was any one authorized to do so, with respect to the movement of clerks in or about the building during the progress of the movement. to the movement of cierks in or about the building during the progress of the work. On June 9, after all the walls, including all the piers but one, had been safely underpinned, and while the men were actually underpinning the last pier, the pier gave way and the accident occurred.

Col. Ainsworth says that almost immediately effor the extent one runner washed here.

Col. Ainsworth says that almost immediately after the catastrophe rumors reached him that he was publicly accused of criminal negligence and was so accused in the public press of the District. He therefore appeared with counsel at the session of the Coroner's Jury, June 12. The testimony of certain witnesses tending, if unexplained, to impute to him criminal negligence, he requested permission of the Coroner to cross-examine them, but the deputy coroner refused. Subsequently he was falsely accused of intimidating witnesses and charged with murder by sundry persons in attendance, and was finally called upon to withdraw from the court by the deputy coroner and by one of the jurors. Thereupon a riotons mob surrounded him and threatened his life.

ner and by one of the jurora. Thereupon a riotons mob surrounded him and threatened him life.

Col. Ainsworth says that he is in fact now on trial in the Coroner's Court, and that if the verdict of the jury should charge him with responsibility, the Coroner has authority to commit him for trial. For this reason he prays for a writ of mandamus, commanding the Coroner to permit him to be present with counsel and examine witnesses touching any alleged criminal negligence of his, and to adduce testimony in his own behalf; also commanding the deputy coroner to enforce order in his court and to adopt such measures as might be required to fprotect his life, which had been threatened.

Supervising Architect O'Rourke to-day made a preliminary examination of the Winder building, occupied by the Second Anditor's office. The building is very old. Mr. O'Rourke said he found it safe, but unfit for the purposes for which it was used. He suggisted, however, that the earth he graded up to the front wall, so that it would drain rain away from the wall. He will examine other Treasury was entirely clear in the matter of Government buildings occupied by other executive departments. Mr. O'Rourke said he found, from an examination of the records, that the architect's office of the Treasury was entirely clear in the matter of Government buildings. Nearly all of them had been recently examined, and in many cases recommendations were submitted as to strengthening them. None of these recommendations had been acted on by Congress. His office could do no more than make recommendations. It was for Congress to carry them out.

mendations. It was for Congress to carry them out.

The Board appointed by Secretary Lamont to lind quarters for the homeless Records and Pension division has selected the fifth and sixth floors of the Union building on G street, near Seventh, the lower portion of which is now occupied by the city Post Office. The floor space is 38,000 square feet.

CONDITION OF THE INJURED. There was no material change to-day in the condition of the six persons at the Emergency Hospital who were injured at the Ford's Theatre calamity of last Friday Mr. Test was the least injured of the number, and was taken to his home during the day. Mr. Pennington is also much improved. The condition of Messrs McCormack Armes, Smith, and Metcalf is still serious.

W. R. King of Mississippi, the last clerk in the ill-starred building, whose absence could not be accounted for, and who it was feared had lost his life, reported for duty at the War Department to-day. He said that after being badly shaken up in the accidenthe went home, and had been there ever since.

The Omaha Will Be a Quarantine Ship. VALLEID, Cal., June 13.—Another of the old wooden war ships now occupring a berth in wooden war ships now occupying a berth in Rotten Row at Mare Island Navy Yard has been detached, the Commandant having received official notification that the Omaha has been transferred from the Navy to the Treasury Department. Instructions were received that the Commandant turn the Omaha over to a representative of the Marine Hosnital service and render such assistance as may be necessary for the safe removal of the Omaha from Mare Island to Angila Island near San Francisco, where she will be utilized as a quarantine ship.

ONLY A FAINTING FIT, OR PROOF OF EPILEPSY AND PARESIST

Able Expert Testimony for Both Sides Paradise Himself Says He's All Right-Playing Cards in Kentucky When His Donble Was in Greenwich Street-Recorder Smyth WAI Take Time to Decide.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, who was convicted on April 26 of murder in the first degree in killing his wife, Anna R. Buchanan, with morphine, was taken from his cell in the Tombs yesterday to the General Fessions to hear Lawyer Charles W. Brooke move in his he-half, in arrest of judgment and for a new trial. from college life and higher algebra," and op-Dr. Buchanan was dressed in deep mourning. even to a wide band upon his high silk hat, and black kid gloves. He has grown stouter since his conviction. District Attorney Nicoli and Assistant District Attorney Osborne rep-

resented the people.

Mr. Brooke said that he desired to move in arrest of judgment on eleven grounds, and for a new trial on sixty-six grounds. All of the Miss Cutting, after a short address of welcome grounds except two were technical. The two exceptional grounds related to the mental condition of the sixth juror, Hartwig M. Paradise, who was taken ill in the Astor House on the evening of April 20, while the jury were at dinner, and to the alleged separation of the jury in consequence of his illness. Mr. Brooke particularly addressed his motion to these two grounds. He read first from the testimony of Dr. W. H. Stewart, assistant house physician

of the Astor House. Dr. Stewart's testimony was that he had found Juror Paradise unconscious. Dr. Stewart thought he had a fainting fit. He administered brandy and applied ice to Paradise's head. Paradise became delirious, and cried out: "I didn't poison that woman! I didn't poison that woman! He poisoned her!" He also said: "Last Sunday Buchanan came to me and told

me that he had poisoned his wife!" Dr. Stewart gave him an eighth of a grain of morphine, and it had a quieting effect. Later be gave him another eighth of a grain. Paradise said that it was his third experience in fainting fits. His family physician had told him that the fits were due only to nervous prostration. Dr. Stewart considered Paradise mentally capable of consulting with his associates, though physically very weak, so a carriage was called and Paradise was taken to the General Sessions building.

Next Mr. Brooke rend the affidavit of Thomas E. Franceville, the eleventh juror, who said that Paradise was excitable and nervous, and said that he would sue the county and Re-corder Smyth for the hardship of being kept out of his bed the night before. He also said that he would hold Franceville responsible for keeping the jury out, and would sue him for damages.

John H. Welsh, jeweller, of 271 Greenwich street, swore that on or about May 3 he was in conversation in his store with George W. Rockefeller, ex-Mayor of Plainfield, N. J. They were conversing about the Harris and Bu-

family history was perfect, and his family physicians. Drs. Pritchard and Schram, had made affidavit that he had enjoyed more than usual health.

"It is inhuman, it is monstrous," exclaimed Mr. Nicoli, "that this attempt should be made to swear his mind away by a lot of notoriety loving doctors. But the most marvellous thing is that five members of an honornble profession could be found who could so far prostitute expert testimony as, without knowing Mr. Paradise, without ever seeing him, without ever hearing his family or business history, to swear that he is a victim of epilepsy or paresis.

ever hearing his family or business history, to swear that he is a victim of epilepsy or paresis.

"This man. Buchanan's counsel, has protested against what he called the abuse of expert festimony on this man's trial. But who ever heard of such an infamous abuse as this? Allan McLane Hamilton and that better swearer, Hammond, and the others, have not hesitated, without any personal examination or inquiry as to Juror Paradise, to make affidavits of a most ruinous character, as far as he is concerned. It is fortunate for them that they make these affidavits under the privilege of the court, for, if it were not so, they would be in great danger, for any jury would give almost any damages claimed for this most infamous libel.

"But they base their opinion as to Mr. Paradise's mental condition largely upon the affidavits of Weish and his clerks as to a flightly conversation with a stranger, supposed to be Mr. Paradise, on May 3. What becomes of that ground when I submit to your flonor the affidavit of Mr. Paradise that he was in Louisville Ky. on that day, playing cards in a hotel with a Mr. Joel A. Kraus, who has made an affidavit to that effect, and who, by a fortunate accident, happens to be in this very court room at this moment? Moreover, I will submit to your Honor leiters written from that hotel in Louisville ou that day by Mr. Paradise to his wife, to his employer, and to myself. Where is Weish now? Mr. Paradise is here.

myself. Where is Welsh now? Mr. Paradise is here."

Then Mr. Nicell read Paradise's affidavit to the effect that two days after the trial of Buchanan closed he left this city and was away a month, attending to his business with success. He had read with indignation the affidavits of the five physicians for the defence. He denied positively that he had ever had, to his knowledge, any symptoms of epicepsy or paresis, or that he had ever been told that he had. He had never been in Jeweller Welsh's place of business, and had never seen Jeweller Welsh in his life. He did not complain to Juror Franceville, or any one else, about the detention, but he did make a jonose remark to Franceville that he would hold him responsible for causing the jury to disagree.

disagree.

Herman Schram, Paradise's employer, awore that Paradise was an exceptionally intelligent employee, and that he. Mr. Schram, had so much confidence in him as to intrust him with

much confidence in him as to intrust him with a power of attorney.

Mr. Nicoli said that he had requested Dr. Carlos F. Mnedonald, State Superintendent of the Insane: Dr. A. F. McDonald, who is in charge of the insane in the city's Institutions on the island: Dr. Allen Starr, and Paradise's family physicians. Drs. Schram and Pritchard, to make a personal examination of Paradise. Their affidiavits showed that he was an absolutely healthy man, mentally and physically. Mr. Nicoli had the affidavits of all of the jurors except Franceville, to the effect that Paradise

intely healthy man, mentally and physically.

Mr. Nicoll shad the affidavits of all of the jurous except Franceville, to the effect that Paradise was a calm, intelligent juror.

Mr. Nicoll said that there was undoubtedly an unavoidable separation of the jury, but it did not prejudice the constitutional rights of Dr. Buchanan. He would snown the affidavits of the eleven jurors and of the five court officers who attended them to the effect that at no time were the jurors out of the sight or hearing of the court officers.

In closing the argument Lawyer Brooke said that Mr. Nicoll might produce a thousand affidavits of physicians who had examined Juror Paradise since April 29, but he had not produced a single affidavit that explained away the deficient of Juror Paradise on the night of April 26. Mr. Brooke said that the attack upon the physicians was as cruel as the attack upon Jeweller Weish, who had made a true affidavit.

What: Do you mean to hold to that affidavit of Weish, "exclaimed Mr. Nicoll. "You had better leave him entirely out of this case, or you will get into serious trouble."

I protest against this interruption, your

nat better leave him entirely and of this case, or you will get into serious trouble."

"I protest against this interruption, your Honor," said Mr. Brooke warmly. "I certainly do hold to the affidavirs of Weish and his elerks. This infiniation from the District Attorney is going too far."

"lecorder Emyth said pleasantly that he thought so, too, and Mr. Nicoli seated himself again.

again.
The Recorder said that he would receive briefs no later than Saturday. Then the argu-

ment was closed. Recorder Smyth reserving his decision. In view of the importance of the decision Recorder Smyth will not sit in the General Sessions again until be has handed it down. Judge Fitzgerald will sit in his stead. Dr. Buchanan shook hands warmly with Lawyer Brooke, and expressed his firm belief that the motion would procure him a new trial.

CLASS DAY AT VASSAR.

Class History and Poem Rend, the Record Burled, and Farewell Songs Song.

Poughkerpsie, June 13.-To-day was class day at Vassar College, and, although cloudy, showed a bright sun for the outdoor exercises, which was what '93 most cared about. The usual rich decorations of greens were in the chapel and the usual crowd of guests, the usual freshmen on the right of the gallery enposite, the sophomores admiring their farewell token from the seniors, a silver pencil. The marshals of the day were Misses Bertha Reed, froshmen; Mabel Jones, sophomores; Blanche Ferry, juniors, and Eleanor Van Etten, seniors, Miss Van Etten escorted to the platform the Senior President, Miss Elizabeth Cutting of Brooklyn. introduced the orator, Miss Adele Whitcomb of

introduced the crater, Miss Adele Whiteomb of Chicago, who set forth to the andience the class motto. "Per augusta ard augusta" (through trials and triumpha, She was followed by Miss Eliza P. Cobb of Tarrytown, N. Y., who made an admirable historian and received rounds of applause. Miss Edith Neil of Columbus, C., was class poet.

After her recitation the classes were marshalled to "R3"s tree, where the spade was presented to the juniors by Miss Ethel R. Evans of Brooklyn, and was received by Miss Elizabeth A. Gillmer. The class records were buried and the farewell song sung. The alumne lunch was a success in every particular. Class reunions were held by "08, 73, '81, '88, and '91. This evening Fresident Taylor gave the usual commencement reception to the college and its guests.

This evening President Taylor gave the usual commonement reception to the college and its guests.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, held to-day, transacted much business of importance and business that shows the rapid progress of the college during the last lew years. The new instructors were appointed, not to take the place of present teachers but to give the additional force that increasing numbers of students necessitate. Miss Girace McCurdy was appointed teacher in Gireck, Miss Sissan B. Flanklin in Latin, and Miss Lillian W. Johnson in history. Assistants are also to be appointed in biology and mathematics, Of the general fund, \$2,000 was appropriated for the purchase of books for the library.

The alumns, who have been working so hard to raise the Maria Mitchell fund of \$50,000, will be delighted to learn that when it has been increased from its preaent sum of \$38,000 to \$40,000 the trustees will appropriate \$10,000 from the general fund, and so complete the fund.

Correspondence is being carried on with one of the most eminent philosophers of the country, with a view to establishing a new chair of philosophy. President Taylor will retain his prosent chair of ethics, but the new chair of philosophy. President Taylor will retain his prosent chair of ethics, but the new chair of philosophy in a more general sense. A committee of five has been appointed, with Dr. Taylor as Chairman, to consider and report whether Vassar shall be made a university—whether it has become time in the progress of the college to adopt university methods.

CLASS DAY AT CORNELL. The Class Poem and Class Essay Read by Girl Students-250 Graduates.

ITHACA, June 13.—The class-day exercises at

Cornell were held to-day in the presence of a large number of spectators. The day was marked by delightful weather, and the exercises were enjoyed by the 250 graduates and their friends. The Rev. Charles M. Tyler offered the opening prayer. Then Miss Margaret O'Shea called the roll of all the names that had been on the membership list of the class. Abundant applause greeted the names of favorite classmen, scholars, and athletes, and also of some heroes whose athletic attainments had been made at the expense of schol-

ments had been made at the expense of scholarship, so that they falled to respond at the final roll call. There was a remarkably large percentage of students who had graduated in 192, as well as many who were recognized as now registered in some of the succeeding classes.

Cariton E. Ladd delivered the class poem. The class essay, read by Miss Grace L. Soule, was one of the brilliant papers of the day, being replete with sharp hits at the other classes and at distinguished individuals of 193. The hits were new and exceedingly well expressed, and called forth tremendous applause. The memorial oration was delivered by lioss M. Loveli. Mr. Lovell paid a noble tribute to "the largest and greatest class of the grandest university of the foremest State of the Union." Harlan Moore then delivered the President's address. Mr. Moore took for his theme the motto of Emperor Augustus, Festina Lente ("Hasten slowly"), conservative progress. progress.

DEAF-MUTE GRADUATES. A Boy, Blind as Well as Deaf and Dumb, Who Talks in the Sign Language.

The seventy-fifth annual commencement of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb was held yesterday at the institution, at 161st street and the Hudson The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Stoddard, Vice-

President of the institution, made an address, in which he said the institution had graduated in which he said the institution had graduated 3,500 persons, of whom less than two percent, had failed to become self-supporting citizens. Kindergarten work and advanced primary work were shown. Eleven-year-old Orris Benson took part in the latter work. He is deaf, dumb, and blind, but he has been taught to speak, write, speil, and can address his playmates in the sign language.

Nine little girls gave the hymn "Now the day is over in the sign language, to a vocal accompaniment by the Meiga sisters quartet. William L. Bowers, the valedictorian, read an essay on industrial education, and "Home, Sweet home" was given in signs by the nine little girls.

Packer Institute Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Packer Collegiate Institute, in Brooklyn, were held last night in the chapel, which was crowded to overflowing with the relatives and friends of the forty-three fair graduates, who made a very pretty picture in their white flower-bedecked dresses in the central pews. Principal Truman J. Backus presided. The essays and recitations were interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Miss Elizabeth Daniels was the valedictorian. The diplomas were presented by Mr. Joshua M. Van Cott, the President of the lioard of Trustees. The floral tributes were so numerous and ponderous that two rooms were used for their exhibition.

There Is a Western Society, Too.

New England. Ohlo, and the South have their societies in New York and houses where the members may meet and rejoice that they didn't come from some other part of the coun try than the one to which they drink. And now the West has a society. It was organized about six months ago and already has nearly about six months ago and arroady has hearly 200 members.

The Western Society met last night in its new rooms on the third floor at 19 West Twenty-fourth street. After the routine business had been transacted the members told Western stories, some of which sounded possible. Lee it. Shryock is the President of this new society, and it will make itself heard later when it gives a dinner.

Jersey Republicans in Conneil,

when it gives a dinner.

There was a meeting of prominent Republican politicians in the Union League Club house in Jersey City yesterday afternoon. It was supposed to be a meeting of the State Committee, but the statesmen present said it was morely an informal consultation. Among those present were tranklin J. Murphy, Chairman of the State Committee, ex-State Comptroller Edward J. Anderson, ex-State Treasurer John J. Toffey, Edward W. Wooley, Richard Redding, ex-Sonator Bottle, Judge John A. Blair, and others. Hudson county politics occupied the chief attention of the meeting. It is understood that Col. John J. Toffey will be the candidate for Sheriff next fall. Committee, but the statesmen present said it the candidate for Sheriff next fall

Great Forest Fires In Colorado.

Cheene, June 13 - Destructive forest fires have been raging near Creede for two have been raging near Creede for two weeks, and yesterday the flames swept over a portion of Bachelor Hill, destroying a number of cabins and the shaft houses of the Argenta. White Star. Moran, and Park Regent companies. For a time the town of Bachelor was threatened, but the wind changed and carried the flames along the big vein instead. There has been no rain this sprin; and the timber is very dry. The loss to buildings is about \$10,000 while that to timber is enormous. The fires are still raging and the damage will be very great.

The Greater New York. Why not include Cuicago in the acheme for greater New York! It has been brough five hours nearer by the introduction of the Exposition Fiyer of the New York Central—"America's Greatest Hallroad."—dda.



Some \$20 Suits for \$10

These Suits came to us at that price through mistakes of others. We're offering them at \$10 as a leader. Not much profit in them for us unless we sell an enormous quantity-not very much then,
If you see them you'll agree with us when
we say THEY ARE \$20 SUITS,

E. O. THOMPSON, Tailor, Clothier and Importer, 245 BROADWAY

(CORNER OF MURRAY STREET). A RUNAWAY BROOKLYN BOY

Way to the Catakills lo Kill Bears, KINGSTON, N.Y., June 13.—Benjamin McAleer. a twelve-year-old boy from Brooklyn, was captured here last night in a rather peculiar manner. The lad left Jersey City on a West Shore train yesterday and nurchased a ticket for Newburgh. He did not get off when the train reached that city, but as a crowd of passengers alighted from and got on the train at that station the conductor did not notice the movements of the boy. After the train had gone

movements of the boy. After the train had gone aboutten miles the conductor, in foing through the cars, saw the boy apparently asleep and awakened him. He informed him of the fact of passing Newburgh, and the lad said: "Never mind. I will get off at Kingston." His action excited the suspicions of the conductor, who notified a policeman at the Union Depot here and he was taken into custody. When questioned he said that he was going to visit as uncle in Newburgh and that his home was at 27 South Sixth street, Brooklyn.

The boy was kept at the Court House over night, and a despatch forwarded by Chief of Police Hood to the address given. This morning he received a reply from the boy's mother that she would start for Kingston immediately. She reached here this afternoon, when it was learned that her husband, John McAleer, is employed as fireman at Havemeyer's sugar refinery, Brooklyn; that Benny mysteriously disappeared from his home on Monday, and that he had no relatives at Newburgh or anywhere along the Hudson. The boy, when questioned by his mother, said that he was going to the Catskill Mountains to hunt hears and wildcats. It is not likely that he will visit the mountains this season, as he returned with his mother to Brooklyn to-night. this season, as he re Brooklyn to-night. eason, as he returned with his mother to

THE DINING CAR ON FIRE

Mishan to the Massachusetts Delegation on Their Way to the World's Fair. BUFFALO, June 13.-A special train, consisting of two sleepers, a coach, a dining, and a baggage car, arrived in the New York Central Station at 12:40 o'clock this morning, hearing the Massachusetts delegates to the World's Fair-all but Gov. and Mrs. Russell, who pre-ceded them on Saturday. The delegation left Boston at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and Boston at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and the train, which was due here at 11:15 P. M., had a somewhat eventful trip. Just before reaching Rotterdam Junction, the dining car was observed to be on fire, the flames spreading rapidly to the roof. A stop was made a few miles beyond Rotterdam, and the patent extinguishers on board were used with good effect, although considerable damage was done, and recourse was had to the waiting room at Syracuse for dinner. Another dining car was substituted there, and the party went on rejoicing.

on rejoicing.
Massachusetts Day is to be celebrated in the
State Department of the World's Fair on the
17th, being the anniversary of the battle of
Bunker Hill.

A RUNAWAY STREET CAR. Passengers Scattered Along the Street and

CHICAGO, June 13.-When beginning the descent from the north end of the Sangamon street viaduct at Kinzie street last night, it was discovered by the driver of a street car of the Ashland avenue line that the brake was broken The car got beyond the driver's control, and the horses became frightened and ran down

the horses became frightened and ran down the steep grade at great speed, scattering the assengers along the street until the car left the track at Austin avenue and crashed into a water plug at the edge of the sidewalk. Five persons were injured, one of them it is thought latally. The injured are:

Mary Pender, skull fractured, may die: Lizzie Helger, back and left side cut and bruised: Moritz Gershenow, scalp wounds and cuts on face; Emil Brand, left leg lacerated and sprained; Deputy Coroner Corbett, arms contused.

New Corporations. ALBANT, June 13.-The Columbia University Press, which was incorporated to-day, is a society formed to promote the study sconomic, historical, literary, philosophical, scientific, and other subjects, and to promote and encourage the publication literary works embodying original research in such subjects. The society is located in New York city, and the trustees are Seth Low, Nicholas Murray Butler, Francis R. Crocker, George M. Cumming, Brander Matthews, Richmond Mayo-Smith, Henry Fairfield Osborn, Harry T. Peck, T. Mitchell Prudden, and John P. Pine.

The Numsoac Mining Company of New York city was incorporated to-day to carry on operations in Mineral county, Col. The capital is \$30,000, divided into \$5 shares. The directors are Charles A. Osmun, John T. Harrison, George W. Van Brunt, William H. McClintock, and Jacob C. Michael of New York city, the latter subscribing for 5,975 shares of the stock of the company. research in such subjects. The society is

The Object of Peck's Trip to Europe. ALBANY, June 13 .- It was reported here today that Charles F. Peck, ex-Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, who is to stand trial on the charge of destroying public documents last fall in the shape of tariff circulars. will not return from Europe until next Februwill not return from Europe until next Febru-ary. Mr. Peck goes to Europe as the repro-sentative of a syndicate of American journals. He will visit all the European countries and furnish four letters a month to each paper, in which he will contrast the conditions of the laboring classes of those countries with the same class in America with reference to a high or low tariff. District Attorney Eaton said this afternoon that he might postpone Mr. Peck's trial until fall if he thought Mr. Peck would re-turn by that time. Otherwise he would pro-ceed against his bondsmen.

Mayor Manning Has a Printing Plant. ALBANY, June 13.-Judge Herrick to-day confirmed the referee's sale of the printing establishment of Weed, Parsons & Co. of this city to James H. Manning for \$100,000, and of the Albany Law Journal to Banks Brothers of this city for \$5,050.

Yellow Fever at Port Limon. PANAMA, June 13, via Galveston.-The foreign consuls at Port Limon, Costa Rica, say that yellow fever is prevalent at that port. The steamelip companies here have consequently ordered their vessels not to call at Port Limon.

The Trolley Victim Identified. The man run over and killed by a trolley car

in Third avenue and Fifty-second street in Brooklyn on Sunday night has been identified as Ole Andersen of '4 Summit street. He was 28 years old and unmarried.

Winchester's Hypophosphite as a toute for invalids recovering from Fevers of other illness is unequalled speedily restoring and manently increasing the vital strength and no

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WAR ON CHINESE AND OPIUM SMUG-GLERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Put in Their Piaces. The New Secretary of the Hawalian Legation. Pope Leo XIII, and the American School Question.

Washington, June 13.-Secretary Carlisle and Attorney-General Olney have determined to make vigorous war upon the Chinese and opium smugglers on the Pacific coast. These officials have become convinced that there is a bad state of affairs in two States-Oregon and Washington. To-day the Republican District Attorney, Marshal, and Collector of Customs at Portland, Or., were removed and Democrats named in their places. Three weeks ago the District Attorney, Marshal, and Collector of the Puget Sound district were removed and Democrats were appointed, although announcement of the Washington State appointments have never been made here. The new officials received their commissions before the announcements were made, so that they might surprise the officials they supplanted in their work. The appointment of the three Oregon men to-day was precipitated by a diplomatic incident. The Republican Collector refused to allow the landing of Chinamen from the British steamer Danube. The master of the vessel appealed to the British Ambassador, and he laid the case before Secretary Gresham. The Secretary of State consulted with Secretary Carlisle and Attorney-General Olney. Telegrams were sent to the Oregon District Attorney, the Marshal, and Collector. They did not act upon their instructions for some reason, and the result was their prompt dismissal and the appointment of Democrats, who will carry out the wishes of the Administration. they might surprise the officials they sup-

Minister Thurston of Hawaii has been informed that Frank P. Hastings has been appointed Secretary of the Hawaiian Legation in pointed Secretary of the Hawalian Logation in Washington and will reach his post of duty in a few days. Mr. Hastings was for some years connected with the State Department in this city and went out to Honolulu as Vice-Con-sul. After serving the United States in that capacity he entered into the service of the Ha-walian Government, where he has since re-mained. During Mr. Thurston's administra-tion as head of the Hawalian Cabinet. Mr. Hastings was Chief Clerk of the Foreign Office.

The officials at the Catholic University do not believe the report telegraphed from London that the Pope in his allocution to the consistory that the Pope in his allocution to the consistory referred to the American school question, showing that he was not in sympathy with Archbishop Ireland's views. According to the latest advices at the university, the consistory will not assemble until June 21. For this reason it is not believed that the Pope would ansunce his attitude on the question until the meeting of the Cardinals. Besides, the officers of the university know of no reason why the Pope should change his attitude on this question, and they therefore discredit the report.

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting to-day except Secretary Hoke Smith. The session lasted until nearly 1 Smith. The session lasted until hearly I o'clock. Many important changes in the official personnel of the executive service which will occur at the beginning of the next fiscal year, it is undestood, were discussed. Prior to the meeting of the Cabinet the President received Senators Gorfon of Georgia, Lindsey of Kentucky, and Smith of New Jersey, and Representatives Cobb of Alabama. Robbins of Alabama. McMillin of Tennessee, and Outhwaite of Ohio.

Secretary Carlisle, in view of the extra session of Congress, which will be called to convene not later than Sept. 15, has sent a circular letter to each member of the Cabinet requesting him to send in his estimates at as early a day as possible, and not later than bept. 15.

Secretary Herbert to-day received the report of the Naval Board which conducted the reent trial of the gunboat Machias. Generally cent trial of the gunboat Machias. Generally it shows that the vessel has acquitted herself with great credit, making a sneed of 15.444 knots per hour. The Board finds that the Machais is sufficiently strong to carry her armament, equipment coal, stores, &c.; that the hull, fittings, and machinery, including engines and bollers, are strong and well built; that the performance of the vessel under way was admirable and her steering qualities extremely good, with almost imperceptible vibrations and steady motion, moderate in extent. The performance of the engines and bollers was satisfactory, though water was used on the air and circulating pumps as a precautionwas satisfactory, though water was used on the air and circulating pumps as a precaution-ary measure. The blowers, which are a source of trouble in forced draft, were temporarily disabled in one instance, losing twenty pounds of steam pressure. The vessels is said to re-flect great credit on the builders.

Bennington R. Bede of how Jersey, United States Cor sui at Sheffield, England. Robert T. Cook, Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Arkansas.

Thomas J. Black, Collector of Customs for the District or Willamette, Oregon. The President also appointed the following

Indiana-William H. Campbell at Fairmount, vice I

Postmasters:

D. Lathan, resigned; Frank Behrens at Huntingburg, vice C. C. Schreider, removed; Henry Schireman at Martinsville, vice W. H. Dryden, removed; William W. Timmons at Portland, vice F. J. Marsh, removed Timmons at Fortand, vice F. J. Marsh, removed, lows-Hinry B. Martin at Oelwelb, vice G. W. Jami-son, resigned, Rubert Kearney at Sheldon, vice F. T. Fitter, commission expired. Keiturky-John J. Hetsch at Newport, vice Anne W. Jelian, removed on J. Hetsch at Newport, vice Anne W. Smith, removed, Mississippi-D. Price Porter, at Jackson, vice W. H. Mississippi—D. Price Forter, at Jackson, vice M. H. Gibbs, removed, Massachusetts—Jeremiah C. Byrns, at Ware, vice A. Davis, resigned.
Minnesota—H. M. Hunting, at Ada, vice J. V. Campbeil, commission expired.
Missonri—Jederson P. Bradley, at Linneus, vice D. B. Ormiston, office became Presidential: John D. Bohling, at Versalite, vice L. Lumper, removed: Sophia Booth, at West Port, vice V. J. Banta, office became Presidential. Hampshire Benjamin F. Drew, at Colebrook

denial.

New Hampshire-Benjamin F. Drew, at Colebrook, vice b. E. Churchill, resigned.

New Jersey-Japana Van Dyke, at Long Branch, vice L. R. Williams, com mission expired.

New Jersey-Japana Van Dyke, at Long Branch, vice L. R. Williams, com mission expired.

New York-Henry B. Graves at Geneva, vice H. F. Fox, commission expired. Robert E. Connelly at Pheips, vice F. E. Hoag, commission expired.

North Carolina-Thomas H. Robertson at Charlotte, vice A. Brady, removed; Rennest Bunn at Rocky Mount, v.co W. I. Person removed.

Ohio-Samuel A Dunbar at Gallipolia vice S. D. Cowden, removed; John E. Lohmann at Hamilton, vice D. H. Hensley, removed; Charles P. Prenilsa at Monroeville, vice U. N. Ecchart, resigned; A. W. Adams at North Haltimore, vice W. T. Thomas, resigned; Frank A. Hackett at Wellston, vice G. W. Darling removed.

Pennsylvania-Charles C. Graeber at Ashland, vice G. S. Keifer, resigned; Framey varia. Charles U. Graeber at Ashland, vice U. S. Keifer, resigned.
Texas.—Hannah G. Dennison at Belton, vice J. P. Osterhout, removed; B. E. Yantis at Wills Foint, vice W. Pilley, resigned, Virginia.—William A. Gilliam at Covington, vice G. T. McClintle, removed; Frank W. Shield at Hampton, vice H. A. Wood, resigned, Miccoy at Lancuster, rice T. A. Barr, com mission expired; John Single at Wausan, vice A. B. Volling, removed; Julius Thielman at Merrill, vice E. C. Pures, removed; Beary C. Memtrue at Waupaca, vice F. Coolidge, removed.

The total number of fourth-class Postmaster appointed to-day was 63, of which 33 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death. Among the appointments were the following:

New Jersey-Lafayette, Samuel E. Ingersoll. Connecticut-Warren, Buel E. Bedgwick. Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Legare Phenix of New York a, special agent of the Treasury Department.

Contests for Army Rife Prizes WASHINGTON, June 13.-The contest for the

army rifle prizes will take place Sept. 18 this year at Fort Sheridan, Ill. and will be conducted by Capt. F. D. Baldwin, Fifth Infantry. The competing teams will comprise one from The competing teams will comprise one from the Department of the East, one from the Department of Dakota, two from the Department of the Platte, two from the Department of the Missouri, one from the Department of Texas, two from the Department of Texas, two from the Department of the Colorado and California, and one from the Department of Arzona. For the carbine contests the teams will be selected at the cavairy competitions to be held at Fort Reagh. Mont. Fort Sheritan, Ill.: Fort Wingate, N. M., and Belevue Biffe Range, Neb.

Washington Notes.

Secretary Herbert, accompanied by his daughters, left Washington yesterday afternoon for his home in Montgomery, Ala., where he will probably remain about a week. he will probably remain about a week.
Since the fourth of March Secretary Carlisle
has made chances in the unclassified service
of the Treasury Department, including messengers, watchmen, laiorers, &c., to the number of nearly 200 padple.

The United States steamer Dolphin has
been put in the drydock at the New York Navy
Yard, where the injuries to her low, sustained
in a collision, will be repaired and the vessel
will be put in theorough order so that she may
be available for the use of President Cleveland
during his stay this summer at Gray Gables.

during his stay this summer at Gray Gables. on Buzzard's Bay.

BAD SKIN DISEASE

n on Face and Head from Refuncy-Hair Scanty, Full of Dandruff-Specialists No Benefit,

Tried Cutteurs-No More Seres-Bak Thick, Complexion Clear - En-tirely Cured in Ten Weeks,

From my infancy up to a few weeks ago I have been troubled with a skin disease which caused sores to constantly break out on my face and the top of my head. My hair was very scanty and constantly filled with dandruff. I have been treated by eminent specialists on skin diseases, also tried all the different remedies advertised, all to no purpose, at last I tried CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. The result after ten weeks treatment, was wonderful. I am entirely cured. No more sores on my head or face, no more dandruff in my hair; complexion clear, scalp ciean, and hair thick. Wonderful! What can I do to express my gratitude to the CUTICURA REMEDIES?

GEORGE R. DAVIS.

138% West 15th st., New York, N. Y.

Two of my boys were seriously affected with eczema, so that it was intolerable to bear. I had tried all remedies by physicians, who tailed to relieve us, but in one month from the time I began using CUTICURA REMEDIES we were all well. One of my boys had it about five months. I would recommend them to all persons so afflicted.

CALEB ABER, Vienna, Warren Co., N. J.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTCURA. And are are skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scaip and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of the scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere. Price. CUTICURA. 50e.; SOAP, 25e.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

37" How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily



WHO SHOT VAN STEENBURGH?

A Man Found whose Turn was Next to the One who Fired the Fatal Bullet.

The authorities of Woodside and Newtown. L. L. will have to wake up if they want to capture the rifle shooter who accidentally put a bullet through the head of thirteen-year-old Alfred Van Steenburgh on Sunday last. The August M. Jaeger Association of this city had an outing on Sunday at Dengler & Eberhardt's Charlotteville Park at Woodside. A shooting match was in progress when young Van Steenburgh climbed over the fence on which the targets were ranged and received a bullet in the head. Who fired the fatal shot nobody apparently outside of those engaged in the contest knows, and they deny that they know. The body of the bey lay yesterday in the parlor of his father's house at 357 Fourth avenue, this city. The lad was an only son, and his father was particularly proud of him on account of his rapid progress at school. A Sun reporter visited yesterday a number of persons who were at the picnic, but all denied knowing who fired the fatal shot. A salcon keeper named Fahrenkoff of 56 Avenue A acknowledged to a reporter that it was his turn to follow the person who shot young Van Steenburgh. He was in the bowling aliey, however, when the shot before him. lotteville Park at Woodside. A shooting match before him.
August M. Jaeger, the father of the association, could not be found. He lives in Seventh

FOUR TOMBS KEEPERS DISMISSED. 80.Year-Old Capt, Orr Also Asked to Re-

sign for Letting Meyer Escape The Commissioners of Charities and Correct tion decided yesterday that William Fletcher. Lawrence Lamb. Cornelius Price, and James O'Brien. keepers in the Tombs prison, were responsible for the oscape of John Meyer last Thursday night, and dismissed them from the department. Flotcher had been in the employ

department. Flotcher had been in the employ of the department but ten days. Lamb had been steam pressure. The vessels is said to reflect great credit on the builders.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

The President Names 84 Postmasters and Mr. Maxwell 63.

Washington, June 13.—The President today made the following appointments:

Holmes Conrad of Virginis to be Assistant Attorney-General in the place of John B. Cotton, resigned.
Henry C. Grady. United States Marshal for the District of Oregon.

Daniel R. Murphy, United States Attorney for the District of Oregon.

Benointed R. Bede of New Jersey. United States Con-

BASEL'S STORY TRUE.

He is Not to Be Punished for Stealing Mills When Starving.

Cauton Basel, who when arrested last Saturday for stealing two bottles of milk, said he stole them because he was starving, was discharged in the Court of Special Sessions vesterday. Jacob Barlschmann, the Swiss Consul-sent a letter saying he had found Basel's story to be true, and asked the Court to be merciful. After his release Basel was taken charge of by John Frederick, President of the German Press Club, who said he would get him employment.

It Didn't Take Cavalry to Catch Him,

Aurel Batonyi, a broken-up riding master, with his leg in a sling as a result of a nasty fall from a horse, was arrested by Deputy fall from a horse, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Walgoring yesterday in an action brought in the Supremo Court by his divorced wife. Mrs. Hatte liatonyl, to recover four railroad bonds which she alleged her husband had wrongfully converted to his own use. Mrs. Batonyl in her affidavit alleges that in May, 1891, before she obtained her divorce, she intrusted to her husband four \$1,000 bonds of the Manhattan Beach Railway Company, guaranteed by the Long Island Railroad Company, These bonds, she declares, Batonyl has not accounted for. Justice Ingraham, who issued the order of arrest, fixed the bail at \$1,000, which the crippled riding master furnished.

Would Like to be Major of the Sixty-ninth. The much discussed election for Major in the Sixty-ninnth Regiment has been ordered for June 26, and it promises to be a lively one. There are three candidates. Adjt. Murphy. Capt. Coleman, and Capt. McCarthy. Capt. Lynch's name has also been mentioned, but it is not believed that he will be a candidate. Much canvassing has been going on, and from the present outlook Adit. Murphy will receive the majority of the votes, but he will not win the election without a struggle. Gen. Fitzgeraid will preside at the election.

Convention of Undertakers.

The fourteenth annual Convention of the New York State Undertakers' Association was opened yesterday in the Thomas Jefferson in Brooklyn. W. L. Earle is President, and about 160 delogates are in attendance from the various State organizations. An address of welcome was made by Mayor Boody. The Convention will not close until to-morrow. The programme includes a trip to Greenwood Cemetery, atally-ho ride to Coney Island, and an excursion up the Hudson.

Judgment for the City This Time.

Judgment for the city was the verdict before Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court yesterday in the action of the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company to recover \$100,000 and interest from 1877 from the city. On a previous trial the jury gave a verdict for \$67,200 for the plaintiff, but it was set aside on appeal. The Court gave the city an extra allowance of \$2,000.

Young Mothers!

which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child. "MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Bisk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" E suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakable afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs Arrin Gam, Lamar, Mo., Jah. 19th, 19th. Sent by express, charges propaid, on receips of price, \$1.50 per bottle, Book to Mothers malled free ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.